

CO., LTD., TORONTO.

wo days of the strike. Early rain began to come down in and in consequence the women and men who have iging around the streets and nces to the various collieries ckly compelled to seek shelter, ong the downpour continued, of the men who wanted to tings of any sort were comgather indoors. The women been most active in the diswere also compelled to get

BAY, N. S., July 12.-The of the commisssions of the pecial constables who were Mayor Douglas the day s reached Glace Bay, was the ture of the strike situation tothis action of the police one atures that has complicated tion here in the last few days ed, and now the only special on duty are those appointed anty council at the instance nany. The company claim that they are getting in e now every day and that lys go by and the workmen hey can get protection if they work, they will come to the rkers claim that they have any more completely tied up and that it is now only a of a few days when their will but the officials at work pany claims that they have their output today some-Saturday's figures despite hat this was the 12th of July uently celebrated by a num-

the St. Lawrence market is ded by the American operasequence of the strike, but States companies are turnttention to Cape Breton in for to fill orders for coal Dominion Coal Company be

y every merchant in Syded a letter from the Lehigh al Company today stating nderstood that there are or difficulties in Canada n view of the fact that the operators might be serip they quoted prices on cts. The arrival of some n has been the cause of a lot n. They were nearly all Secretary Moffat, of that tates, and the Ti afterwards they nearly all

ING WEAKNESS LOWING DISEASE

ished by the Wonderful Tonic of Dr. Williams Pink Pills

en it is that the victims of ers, measles, la grippe or contagious troubles are ling, even after the dishas disappeared. They do p strength as they ought; less, tired and discourreason for this is that the een impoverished by the the disease through which has passed. Strength will until the blood is enriched an be enriched by no other quickly and as surely as liams' Pink Pills for Pale enrich the - blood and le nerves is the whole duty s—thousands have found cial in bringing strength e had left them weak and nong those who owe good nese Pills is. Miss Laura Ross, N. B., who says: an attack of measles I was run down and suffered ough. I was advised to liams' Pink Pills and prodozen boxes. Before they one I had regained my cough had disappeared, nce more enjoying perfect

ience of Miss Hisco is that ners. Dr. Williams' Pink ew rich, red blood. This. rengthens the nerves and ailments as rheumatism. imbago, dyspepsia, etc., he glow of health to pale Pills are sold by all medior at 50 cents a box or r \$2.50 from The Dr. Wilnine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AL, July 12.-Despite the could not swim, Edward arkeeper at the Chateel, a sumer resort a few ontreal, jumped into the ernoon in an attempt to of Lily Outlais, a table otel, who had fallen in from a boat. The girl around her would-be the pair sank to the bot oming up again.

WORKS JOHN N.B

ORANGEMEN, TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED STRONG, PARADE CITY STREETS DURING A DRIZZLY RAIN

137 Lodges Represented in Monster Procession — Twelve Bands in Line — Big Meeting in Victoria Rink Follows Parade — Speeches Delivered by Grand Master MacRae, County Master Kelly, Ald. J. B. M. Baxter and Others

(Continued from page four.)

About 2,800 Orangemen, representing afternoon to take part in the biggest turnout of their orders in the province more than half a century. The big

arade left the Barrack Square and overed the following route:: narthen street, Broad street Charlotte street, King street, Dock eet, Mill street, Main street, Durham . Victoria street, Adelaide street Main street, Paradise row, Wall street, City road, to the Victoria rink. Chief Clark and Sergt. Kilpatrick, Sergt. Campbell and Officers Totten

Grand Master of Ceremonies. Bro. Gardner. Moncton. Artillery Band. Grand Master MacRae. (Mounted on a white horse.) Deputy Grand Master N. J. Smith. (Mounted.)

Mounted Black Knights. land, of St. John, with banner. Fredericton Band. Nork County Lodge, with County Master mounted.

York County Scarlet Chapter. Graham Lodge, No. 20, Fredericton, with banner. Walker Lodge, No. 35, Fredericton. Rickard Lodge, No. 40, Maryaville. smore Lodge, No. 21, St. Marys. Anderson Lodge, No. 23, Keswick.

Chizens' Brass Band, St. Stephen. Charlette County Lodge. Charlotte County Scarlet Chapter. St. Stephen Lodge, No. 61, St. Ste-Queen's Own Lodge, No. 17, St. Ste-Baillie Lodge, No. 19, Baillie.

wheld Heroes Lodge, No. 8, Gage-Clones Lodge, No. 99, Clones repis Heroes Lodge, No. 4, Peters Clones, No. 146, South Clones.

Queen's County Lodge.

Queen's Scarlet Chapter.

Sunbury County Lodge.
William Lodge, No. 114, Oro-Sunbury Lodge, No. 145, Fredericton Star of Boyne Lodge, No. 36, Blissville. Carleton and Victoria Delegation. Voodstock Lodge, No. 38, Woodstock. Wellington, No. 51, Kirkland. nton Lodge, No. 66, Benton.

Sussex Band. Kings County Lodge. Kings County Scarlet Chapter. Admiral Nelson Lodge, 124, Sussex. Boyne Lodge, No. 15. Whitehead Heroes, No. 91, Markhamville Beaconsfield Lodge, No. 78, Waterford.

Wellington Lodge, No. 9, Mechanics Prentice Boys' Lodge, No. 37, Sea Dog Cove. Moncton Band.

Westmorland County Lodge. Westmorland Scarlet Chapter. Moncton Lodge, No. 64, Moncton. Phoenix Lodge, No. 67. Petitrodiac Armstrong Lodge, No. 3, Moncton. rning Star Lodge, No. 135, Victoria

Prince William Lodge, No. 23, Maccan. St. John Co. Lodge, West. Coronation Lodge, Lorneville. Mount Purple Lodge, No. 29, Lorne-

Guardian Lodge, No. 5, Musquash. nanuel Lodge, No. 60, South Bay. Willis Lodge, No. 70, Fairville, Band.

St. John County Lodge. St. John Scarlet Knights. St. John District Lodge. St. John County Scarlet Chapter. Lominion Lodge, No. 141, St. John. Havelock Lodge, No. 27, St. John. Gideon Lodge, No. 7, St. John. York Lodge, No. 3, St. John.

No Surrender Lodge, No. 47, Newcastle. nvincible Lodge, No. 16, St. Martins. Kinnear Lodge, No. 44, Upham. ctoria Lodge, No. 6, Golden Grove. Band. rue Blue Lodge, No. 11, St. John

Johnston Lodge, No. 24, St. John. Eldon Lodge, No. 2, St. John.

thousands of others lined the route. spirit of William continued to animate Many complimentary remarks were it.' upon the appeaance of the arade. "They march like veterans,"



PLAYED GOOD MARCHES.

The many bands played good marches, and the lodges headed by the Scottish pipers marched as well to the Scottish airs as well as any in the col-Twenty-two barouches were filled with officials and veterans of the order.

Special mention must be made of the magnificent banner carried by the Royal Scarlet Chapter. The handsome portrait of King Edward was well set off by the blue and gold background. Among those who marched were a score or more veterans who took part in the memorable parade of '49, when the sentiment against the Orange order was so strong that an attempt was made to break up the parade. The line of march was exceptionally quiet and perfect order was maintained by the police. A few petty disturbances on side streets were noticed but nothing to warrant police interferance. While watching the procession pass Fort Howe a horse took fright, backed into the gutter and threw the occupants out and upset the carriage, but apart from a broken shaft no damage was done and willing hands soon

righted the vehicle. Upon arriving at the Victoria Rink the majority of those in the procession entered the building and listened to several eloquent and impressive

PROCEEDINGS AT RINK. The proceedings at the rink were opened with a brief address delivered

by County Master J. King Kelley. Said Ald. Kelley in part: Right worshipful grand master and nembers of the Orange Order: To you we extend a hearty welcome on behalf of the Orangemen of this city. We are an aspiring people. But our

greatest expectations have been amply. fulfilled today in the splendid manner in which the celebration has been carried off and in the uniform good feeling that has characterized the entire I am glad to be able to state that so

far as I know not a single Orangeman has misbehaved himself in any way. In the fight for temperance this organization stands pre-eminently first, and we have in the men here assembled a sample of what we are as men. I will now call upon the grand master to address you.

DR. MACRAE'S SPEECH. The grand master said:

We, in common with thousands of others who are actuated by like motives, have this day assembled, in part nor to the glorious memory of William of Orange, who ascended the throne of Britain under the name of William the Third. Much

has been said to villify, much to glori-

fy this eminent man, and in both respects exaggeration has played no little part. However, I would not ask you to take as gospel, either the admiration of his flatterers or the abuse of his enemies. In the memoirs of St. Simon, the distinguished French peer, and counsellor of Louis 14th, are a few statements with regard to this prince, whom he always spoke of as an usurper, which are certainly not prompted by affection for William, and I think, must be taken as a most moderate estimate of his abilities and character.

He says, when referring to the death "In the early part of this year (1702) he had been engaged all his life, and which he had carried on with a capacthat acquired for him supreme authority in Holland, the crown of England, the confidence, and, to speak the truth, a complete dictatorship of all Europe -except France-had fallen into a wasting of strength and of health. . . The time had arrived when William was to feel that the greatest man finished like the humblest. He felt his condition and his powerful genius did not disavow it. He ordered everything, and spoke to his ministers and his familiars with a surprising tranquility which did not abandon him un-Barouches.

his death. . . The great alliance was authority by any church or clergyman,

A large number of Orangemen did very sensibly touched by this loss, but or Scriptural head of any religious found itself so well cemented that the body.

A man of whom one of his greatest contemporary opponents could on his should not distinguish between Catho a prominent member of the decease write in his private memoirs Knights of Pythias to a Sun reporter, such things as I have quoted, must be admitted by all to have been a great character, possessing extraordinary genius and intellectual powers seldom surpassed. His victory at the Boyne has been celebrated as the turning point in the history of Europe, in the great struggle which Louis 14th had, in more than one question that is been carrying on against the liberties

of Holland, Germany and Great Bri-King William at Exeter, the Earl of terwards Bishop of Salisbury, drew up the declaration, which reads as follows: "We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who have now joined the Prince of Orange for the defence of the Protestant religion, and for maintaining the ancient government and the ws and liberties of England, Scotland and Ireland, do engage to Air mighty God, to his highness the prince, and to one another to stick firm to this in the defence of it and never

der the protection of the Prince of Orange, by which means his person is exposed to danger, and to the cursed attempts of bloody men, we do therefore solemnly engage to God, and to one another, that if any such attempt be made upon him, we will pursue not only those that make it, but all their adherents, and all that we find in arms against us, with the utmost severity of a just revenge, to their utter ruin and destruction; and that the execu-

divert us from prosecuting the cause which we now undertake; but that is shall engage us to carry it on with all the vigor that so barbarous an attempt shall deserve." This declaration was adopted by the association on the 14th day of November, 1688; and having been read on the following Sabbath, in the Cathedral, at by the state are established in every Exeter, was adopted by the army, sub- province of Canada. scribed to by all classes, and was the institution of the association to which we belong and which has had an unin-

terrupted history since that day. Our order has been misrepresented, and its objects misconceived, It has Tardival's book "Pour La Patrie," been alleged that we are the foes of which has been distributed in the

no more be in danger of falling into church, its dectrines and the beliefs of popery and slavery. And whereas, we its communion. I know that my view say a few words to you in conclusion, and fight for the cause for which your England the Orange-order demands members of this order, but I have no hesitation in saying that were I a member of the parliament of Britain, I would prepare to support a modification of the oath of accession, which to my mind would be quite satisfactory and insult no one and no religion, if it phrased upon the lines of the

2. In this Dominion the school ques-

coronation oath.

tion seems to be somewhat acute. Manitoba is desirous of having its tion of any such attempt (which God boundaries extended. Naturally its people expect that the new territory added to Manitoba will have the beneof His infinite mercy forbid) shall not that province, and under the amendment the B. N. A. Act of 1871, I contend that they are absolutely entitled to what they wish, and it is our duty to strengthen them in securing of their claims. We should never rest until non-denominational schools, supported

> heard suggestions of a united French Canadian people establishing a republic in eastern Canada. This seems to be the frankly avowed purpose of M.



COUNTY MASTER KELLEY:

the Roman Catholics. This it not true, shape of prizes amongst the school that we now enjoy the liber-The sacred obligation of the Orange-men, provides, that he is prepared "to a recent work written by Father that we labor in the slough of a Ca-Rome, at the same time being careful views of the French Canadian repub-King William, worn out before his always to abstain from all unkind lican. He says: "See what will happen beliefs, our principles, are of a positive nature. We stand, or should stand, if we are true to our principles, for a religious and political equalityin short, for equal rights to all and in the ultimate authority of the Bible, and that the authority of the Bible is supreme and above that of councils and bishops. We are absolutely optil the last moment. Although chushed posed to the interference of any with pain, he had the satisfaction of church in matters relative to the govthinking that he had consummated a erement of our country, and condemn great alliance, which would last after as usurpation, the claim of temporal

In connection with the question civil and religious liberties, we claim that the constitution of our country lis or Protestant, Jew or Gentile. Hindu or Braman. Essential to the carrying out of our beliefs is the maintenance of a free school system, as it exists today in the great republic to the south of us.

Turning our attention to things as they exist today, members of this as sociation are bound to be interested agitating our Empire, and our Domin-

The succession to the throne i Our order is older than the battle of today secured by the accession oath, the Boyne. It dates from November, the coronation oath and the act of set-1688, when shortly after the arrival of tlement. The coronation oath and the act of settlement, to my mind, as in-Winchelsey suggested the formation of herent portions of the constitution, an association and Sir Edward Sey- amply secure all that our order can mour organized the "Tri-National desire with regard to the seccession to desire with regard to the seccession to Orange Association." Dr. Burnet, af- the crown of England. As far as I know no attempt has been made to modify, change, or repeal either the coronation oath or the act of settlement. Attempts have been made to bring about a change or modification of the accession oath. As a man of some education, who has devoted some time to the study of creeds, forms of and the works of the Greek and Latin fathers, I have not any hesitation in the accession oath for which I can te depart from it./till the religion, find no justification in the history and with the British Navy.

laws and liberties are so far setpred to literature of the Church of Rome, and Having touched briefly upon the us in a free parliament that they shall which I believe misrepresent that principle of our order and questions

time with labors and business in which words and actions, towards its mem- when the French-Canadian race shall ways been assertive, always positive. relatively restricted and found between ity and address, a superiority of genius For this it deserves every credit. Men the south shore of the St. Lawrence who have a belief in the justice of , and the American boundary , that their cause should always be so. Pro which we call the Eastern Townships. testanism has frequently and impro-perly been apologetic. There is no another generation to accomplish this need for it to be so. Our religion, our work. Then the grand invasion (of the agree with the previous speaker, who French-Canadians shall have arrived ed path of accession. in mass at the boundary line they will 'If Edward were Roman Catholic, If compartiots awaiting them, who have arch to submit to the doctrines of the special privileges to none. We believe the Canadian parish organized as ab- Church of Rome it would mean that loyally as citizens, to remain every- and not from the banks of the Thames. The French-Canadians in the United should ever exist. States will soon be too numerous and Nay, our purpose is plain. It is influential for any political party, for us to come out and speak for the whatever it might wish to do, to dare principles that we represent. to dispute their privileges. The American union is too big to be managed ccessfully. It is within the range of lic, French and Roman Catholic, Quebec giving a spirit and character to the new republic. Thus it may be in the order of Providence that there will be regained by the observance of nature's law of increase, and religious fidelity and love of country, that which, in September, 1759, the sword wrested from the French-Canadians on the

Heights of Abraham." As devoted subjects to the British Crown, our duty is to oppose its cismemberment, and the success of any effort to sever the connection between Great Britain and any part of cur Do-4. The relations between Great Bri-

tain and the other states of the Empire, is a question claiming the attention, at once of statesmen in England and in all the so-called colonies. The important subject in this respect today is how we in Canada can best give strength and support to the navy of the Empire. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it is the duty of Canada to provide efficient naval protection for the coasts of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia Having these warships they can on oc-

public and private life to make no distinction between indivduals, by reason of their religious beliefs, but to strive to secure equal rights for all and to prevent the granting of special privito some that we gather on this day. leges to any. By so doing you cannot but make good citizens, be useful to the community in which you dwell and

do something to bring about that har-

mony which can only be secured in a free country amongst a free people, by the maintenance of equality , and the securing of just dealing. Hon. C. N. Skinner was the next speaker. In introducing Mr. Skinner the county master referred to him as one of the last of the old brigade. An Orangeman who had walked every foot of the parade and a man who was re-

garded with the greatest respect by all who knew him. Said Past District Master Skinner in part: I did not think for a moment that it would be possible for me to speak to you this afternoon and from this platform. That I find myself now

doing so begets a pleasure, that I would, however, with difficulty have forgone. The principles of the Orange order are so well understood by all those

within my immediate hearing that I need not take the trouble to expound them. There was a time, however, anterior to the establishment of this institution when no one was able to look into the future with any certainty. It was perhaps the darkest period in the history of the world. Spain was active in everything that went to militate against the freedom of the individual and had her efforts proved at all successfu! the religion that she espoused would have swallowed up that for which our forefathers gave their lives. William III. came to England obedient to the call of our ancestors. I need not tell you what he stood for, but I may took new life and freedom took up an uninterrupted march through all time. The United States as well as those greater European countries that have principles that make for good citizenprofited by the victories of William of Orange now enjoy a freedom that preceding ages never dreamed of. Lib- of Orangeism. erty, however, is only preserved by institutions and history, moves forward

Grand Chaplain Rev. R A. Rideout Said Mr. Rideout in part:

I am very proud of the order today. and it gives me the greatest satisfac-Some perhaps have said why do you celebrate the battle of the Boyne, Waterloo was greater. I'll reply to that. Waterloo indeed created a new political map for Europe, but the Boyne

What does the day mean to us. Let us see. As a direct result of the battle of the Boyne Canada was won, our resist encroachments of the Church of Hanon strikingly sets forward the tholic England, and for this reason that we labor in the slough of a Ca-

bers." The Roman Heirarchy has al- have completely occupied the space as a victory for education. And what merely to subscribe to the rules of the order, to wear the badge of Orangism? Is that all?

Friends, it certainly is not. I do not republic) will commence. When the announced the predelection to a chang-

find more than half a million of their it were possible for an English monsolutely as in Quebec, and are very from the banks of the Tabor would go decided, while discharging their duties out the decrees under which we live where Roman Catholic and French. God forbid that such a state of affairs

A GREAT COUNTRY

"We have as our heritage a great the possible that there will be a break-country, in the greatnes of which we up when Quebec, New Brunswick, are justly proud. A nation's great-Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, ness, however, rests in the hearts of Rhode Island, and possibly eastern On- its people. To preserve this loyalty tario, will constitute a distinct repubshould be our chiefest aim. It may



GRAND MASTER MACRAE.

urging you, one and all, to ever stand fathers died and their giory also will be that you be loyal to the King of by the principles of our order, to aim added unto you. in all walks of life to conduct ourselves

so as never to bring discredit upon it, was the next speaker. Said the solland at all times endeavor in both citor general in part: 'I esteem it an honor to stand here on an Orange platform, on the 12th July to bear witness to the faith that we hold.

> race. For years back the Orange or- test. der has been held up to contempt and Our work is not ended. The clouds even ridicule. But what is the result. have seemed to darken for a time and

> Orangeism was never so flourishing as the statesmen of the old land are it is today. Boyne was great because somewhat apprehensive of the future tyranny and liberty met and tyranny It is for us, therefore, to put even went down. Therefore Boyne is re- greater effort into the fight to see that membered. Thefore there is a stirring neither men nor money shall be lackof the blood within us today to know ing in the support of the Empire. This that we too through our forefathers is the work of the order and into this share in that vicitory. There is an idea that the order stands race or creed.

hostile to the Roman Catholics. It is great work ahead of the Orange or- is bound to follow. der in Canada, work that can only be consumated in the standing shoulder to shoulder for the right. It means did showing made, after which the that while we have no fight with Roman Catholicism at present we must be prepared to say stop so soon as that institution seeks to identify itself with the politics of our country. Rev. Huestis Purdie, curate of St.

Luke's Church, and formerly of Salisbury, Manitoba, was the next speaker. Said Mr. Purdie in part:-"We live in a great land-a land of being peopled with men from every quarter of the globe. Surely it is our manifest duty to instil into them the

ciples that serve the very foundations

"It is semetimes said that we but serve to bring up the dreary reminis- of her mother, Mrs. John P. Currie, but in epochs. To preserve that lib- cences of the past. Is it not rather that Tracy Station, on Tuesday evening, by erty and to hold fast the ties that make | we stand for the principles in the erty and to hold fast the ties that make we stand for the principles in the her friends of the United Baptist for an united Empire should be our particulars of which our fathers glo-Church and Sunday School in appreciachiefest purpose in the defense of those ried in giving their lives. The triumph tion of her services as organist for principles that we have been called of those principles has worked for us several years. Refreshments were all the liberties that we now enjoy. This is indeed a glorious heritage, but was given by Miss Tracey. the man who is dead to the past is

not afive to the present. sm, but to my mind it means nothing also Wednesday evening at her home more than an unjustified optimism. A great deal depends to the outside public as to how we live in the world and when an Orangeman dishonors himself he degrades the order, causing lights were suddenly extinguished. angeman and as a minister of the ever a few moments, a lady whispered to her stands supremely for the liberty of loving Gospel, I must beg that you so companion; of good companion; conduct your lives that the order for which you stand be not brought into

disrepute.

Almost a Record

Specials laxed to the Limit-Street Railway's Big

f visitors than yesterday. It is estikinds.

St. John the excursionists totalled 20,-000 and again during the exhibition led yesterday's figure. At the Union depot over 8,000 visitors by actual count arrived by eight

special trains of from nine to fourteen cars each. I. C. R. Police Inspector Tingley, with a squad of special police, accompanied the incoming trains from the east, but not one arrest was made by these officers.

The C. P. R. also made special provision against rowdyism upon their trains, and extra brakemen manned the specials coming and going. Indiantown was the scene of unusual activity while the hundreds of up-river visitors disembarked and special cars, ran on all routes by the street railway vere taxed to their utmost. About eleven o'clock a score of motor

ficulty in maintaining almost perfect The frills and flowers of the fair sex were dampened by the heavy fog which prevailed during the day and proved

Hon. H. F. McLeod, solicitor general, in your lives. Kings and that you give Him a place

Col. Baxter followed Mr. Purdie. Said Col. Baxter in part: I do not think that we are gathered together here today as Orangemen so much as citizens of the greatest Em-

Sometimes it is a matter of wonder pire the world has ever known. I remember well the spectacle that But I consider it a fine thing to find presented itself during the departure thousands of men met together to of the Canadian troops from Quebec. honor the memory of their fathers. They were bound to the uttermost More than two hundred years ago parts of the earth to fight the battles the chieftain of a victorious host gath- of the Empire. And although there ered his legions about him and made was included in the ranks men of all known this motto: "For God, for coun- class and creeds they left with a comtry and for King." From that day the mon purpose in view, the maintainsame motto has been good enough to ence of the principles that amount to fire the best blood of the Anglo-Saxon the Orange order. They went as a pro-

cause there enters no ffiderence of

In conclusion, I have no hesitation not so. All that Orangeism requires is in saying that the order may congrathat every race, irrespective of color tulate itself on the showing made toor creed, should be allowed to grow day. We have walked the streets of up in perfect equality in the working the city, we have demonstrated our out of a common destiny. There is strength and the influence of occasion

Rev. W. W. Lodge in a brief speech congratulated the order on the splenproceedings were brought to a close with cheers for the King and the veterans of forty-nine.

Mrs. H. G. Harrison (nee Hunter) unlimited possibilities. A land that is will be at home on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon, and Wednesday evening, at 295 Main street.

Mrs. A. B. Thorne, nee Johnston, will receive her friends Tuesday afternooship, and what are they but the prin- and evening, 13th, at 92 Elliot Row. Mrs. William Trecartin (nee Miss Theo Currie) was presented with a beautiful music cabinet at the home served by Mrs. Currie and plane mus

Mars. C. K. Cowan (nee Miss Jennie Nelson) will receive her friends on "We hear a lot about a good liberal- Wednesday and Thursday afternoous:

> on Prospect street. MORE TO THE POINT.

In a certain restaurant the electric our enemies to blaspheme. As an Or- When they were turned on again after

"Somebody kissed mere visi "Yes, and somebody took my veal

Crowd

ORDER PREVAILED

Business

Only on one or possibly two occasions has St. John held a larger crowd and will return to their respective mated that upwards of 12,000 people desire to see a little more of the city arrived during the morning by trains, than was visible yesterday through boats, autos and conveyances of all

About 8 years ago, while the present Prince and Princess of Wales were in

boats from seaport towns along the coast landed their human freight at the Market slip. Chief Clark told a Sun reporter last night that the crowds were exceptionally quiet and his men had little dif-

cutlet!" replied the other bitterly? the only disappointing feature of the

Restaurants, hotels, ice cream and fruit stores reaped a harvest and many were forced to partake of impromptu lunches on the streets. Toward 5 p. m. the excursionists began to assemble at the station to such an extent that several passengers for Montreal missed their train while en-

deavoring to force a way through the The special trains left during the evening as follows: EAST.

For Campbellton For Amherst 7.30 For Salisbury 7.40 For Moncton 8.00 Montreal and Fredericton Junet. 5.50 St. Stephen 6.10 Boston.. 6.40 McAdam.... 7.30 Fredericton

A few visitors waited for the date trains and many stayed in the city homes today as strangers expressed a the dense fog.

A DRINK OF COLD WATER NEARLY GAUSED HIS DEATH But Father Morriscy's Treatment Saved Francis Cassidy.

Here is his story :-Burden, York Co., N.B., Dec. 3, 1908.

"At the age of 18, while haying on a very hot day, I got thirsty and took a drink from a spring. I was taken suddenly ill, and consulted a skilful dooter the treatment of the consulted a skilful dooter. doctor, who treated me for indigestion for four months. But I grew worse, got so weak I could not walk, had no appetite, could not digest anything, and lost 30 pounds. I was almost dead, but as a last hope went to Father Morriscy. He gave me two months' treatment, and from the first day I began to recover. Now I am 21 years old and a very strong, healthy man. Only for the Rev. Father

Morriscy I would have been dead now." Francis Cassidy,
Thousands of people have used
Father Morriscy's "No. 11" Tablets for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick or Sour
Stomach, Heartburn, Fulness or Weight
in the Stomach, Belching of Wind and
other Stomach Troubles, with most
satisfactory results

satisfactory results.

One "No. II" Tablet will digest
134 pounds of food. 5oc. at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 47